

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS. For the purpose of making the Gazette more useful to our readers, we have decided to publish a list of names of persons who have contributed to the support of the paper. This list will be published from time to time, and will be a guarantee of good faith.

Republican Nominations.

PRESIDENT: HON. JAMES G. BLAINE, of Maine.

VICE-PRESIDENT: GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN, of Illinois.

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE: CALVIN WELLS, WILLIAM LILLY, JAMES DOBSON.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

1. Lewis B. Stuart, 1st Dist.
2. Wm. J. McLaughlin, 2d Dist.
3. Edward J. Leary, 3d Dist.
4. Joseph B. Allen, 4th Dist.
5. James A. Brady, 5th Dist.
6. Alfred P. Schuchman, 6th Dist.
7. Isaac McLean, 7th Dist.
8. J. M. W. Johnson, 8th Dist.
9. Samuel B. Thompson, 9th Dist.
10. John B. Smith, 10th Dist.
11. Daniel Edwards, 11th Dist.
12. Peter W. Knecht, 12th Dist.
13. Lane S. Hart, 13th Dist.
14. Joseph B. Jennings, 14th Dist.
15. Thomas B. Bryan, 15th Dist.
16. William P. Jackson, 16th Dist.
17. Wm. J. H. Johnson, 17th Dist.
18. J. M. W. Johnson, 18th Dist.
19. Michael W. Johnson, 19th Dist.
20. Charles W. Johnson, 20th Dist.
21. John B. Smith, 21st Dist.
22. Daniel Edwards, 22nd Dist.
23. Peter W. Knecht, 23rd Dist.
24. Lane S. Hart, 24th Dist.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE

EDWIN S. OSBORNE, of Luzerne County.

COUNTY.

CONGRESS-SEVENTH DISTRICT: NEWTON EVANS, Montgomery County.

ASSEMBLY: GEORGE S. SCYTHS, Quakertown.

J. WATSON CASE, Doylestown Borough.

EASTHER REEDER, Solebury.

HARRY J. SHONMAKER, Falls.

SHERIFF: ELIAS EARTBURN, Buckingham.

REGISTER: ABRAHAM C. SHELLEY, Richland.

REORDER: MILTON D. ALTHOUSE, Sellersville.

CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS: NATHAN C. WAGNER, Plumstead.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT: JOSEPH S. HART, New Hope.

COMMISSIONERS: COMELY C. MICHENER, Plumstead.

ISAAC C. HORSBACH, Southampton.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR: DAVID H. TAYLOR, Morrisville.

ADDITIONS: JOHN G. WEINBERGER, Milford.

WILLIAM H. MOON, Lower Makefield.

PERFECTLY SOLID.

"The South is solid" is the first item taken into account in casting up the number of electoral votes for the Democracy. "Put down 153 votes from the Solid South to begin with." What does this mean? Is it that the Solid South have interests that are entirely different from the other twenty-two States of the Union? Are her people, her customs, her interests, so totally at variance with Northern institutions that what benefits the one acts injuriously upon the other? Is that the reason the South is solid? Protection to American industries is a principle that the South is even more interested in than the North. Manufacturing has made a start in various points in that portion of our country. Atlanta, Georgia, for instance, is a thriving city, whose prosperity depends upon the success of its manufactures, but they are only buds of promise as to what the future will be if the principle of protection is carried out. The South is far less able than the North to stand upright without the tariff props to prevent a collapse of its industries.

In the North, where manufacturing has been better organized, where the utmost economy has been observed, where all possible small leaks, which in the aggregate amount to large sums, have been in a great measure stopped, the manufacturing interest is better enabled to withstand the assaults of free trade, although there is but little room to doubt that with all these points in our favor we could not survive the change without such a reduction in wages being made that would force American workmen and American workwomen to live upon much less allowance than they now obtain, and which would compel them, it may be, to take the diet recommended by Henry Ward Beecher, Cleveland's zealous friend, of "bread and good water."

But the "Solid South" cares not for this. She is willing to live in poverty in preference to accepting any favors from the North. Her people are a domineering people. They love to rule. They considered that this government belonged to them, that the "poor whites" and "greasy mechanics" of the North were of a lower grade of mortals than themselves, and that their duty was to obey. Her politicians stalked about the halls of Congress with a lordly stride, and their Democratic allies in the North they hardly deigned to notice. Their negroes being freed they suddenly accepted the situation, and bide their time when, by the aid of a Northern State or so, they can regain their lost supremacy, and once more lord it over the people of the North. This is a solid fact that demands the consideration of every voter. The solidity of the South means that the people who lost the battle on the field, whose rebellion cost so much of blood and treasure, still hope by the aid of their Northern allies to gain control of the government and manipulate affairs according to the dictates of their own sweet will.

As long as the South remains solid she should be confronted with a solid North. It is not a safe thing for the country to hold fast to that which cost so much to preserve. When the South shows by her acts that she has fully determined to accept the issues decided by the war, then will be time to join with her in giving positions of trust to her supporters but until then the flames, the policy and the execution of the laws must remain in the hands of those who have proved themselves faithful to the trust reposed in them.

Republicans should make it a rule to vote early. This gives a far better chance for the Committeemen, window-book holders and workers at the polls, to get out the vote.

—Where be the mugwumps now?

—We think it is all up with Cleveland.

—The betting in New York is \$100 to \$50 in favor of Blaine.

—It now looks as if Blaine and Logan would carry every Northern State.

—Active Republicans should not only be at the polls but traverse their districts on Tuesday next.

—The fourth of November is the time of year when the Democratic party gets snowed under.

—The South is solid for Cleveland and Hens ricks, Free Trade and control of the government.

—Republicans vote early and then see that others do likewise. A good start is worth many votes.

—There is no good reason why any Republican should vote for George Ross. He never voted for a Republican in his life.

—Every qualified young Republican should cast his ballot early on Tuesday next. The earlier the better for the work of the day.

—The Norristown Herald remarks that "Candidate Ross compares the surplus at Washington to a manure pile. And he is after the pile."

—(Garfield carried New York by 20,000 majority. Does it seem probable that the people of that state, who rejected a man like General Hancock, will give her approval to such a man as Cleveland?

—No American ever stood closer to the people than James G. Blaine does to-day. No man ever so fully represented the principles, sentiments and forces which make up the vital energy of American civilization. The people believe in Blaine and he believes in them.

—Bread and water are good enough for American workmen, says Grover Cleveland's friend and worker, Henry Ward Beecher; but the American workmen are fond of roast beef, and will vote for Blaine and Logan and a fair day's wages for a fair day's work.

—Cleveland may think that sixteen hours a day is none too long for a workman's period of labor, and his right hand ally, Henry Ward Beecher, may say that good water and bread is sufficient for common people, but the fact remains the same that the citizens of the United States prefer something better.

—Mr. Henry Waterson, lately so bold and defiant, now pipes this last dismal call to arms: "Indiana is not essential to Democratic success, for, winning in Connecticut, we can do without Indiana; but the Democrats in that State owe it to themselves and to the party at large to cast the Electoral vote for Cleveland and Hendricks."

—Vote for Blaine and Logan. A vote for the Republican candidates is a vote for protection—Protection to American industries, protection to American workmen, "protection to every citizen, native or naturalized, at home and abroad." A vote for their opponents is a vote for free trade, a vote for pauper wages, a vote for penury and misery to a large number of honest laboring men.

—Grover Cleveland, Democratic candidate for the Presidency, talks about the "laboring classes." The expression betrays the man. The "laboring classes," in his opinion, is something different from some other class. As he does not rank himself with the "laboring class," the good opinion he has of himself must necessarily be at the expense of the "laboring classes." Grover Cleveland should remember that there are no classes known in this country. Honest labor is not degrading, notwithstanding men of Mr. Cleveland's calibre may assume to be superior to the citizen that earns his bread by the sweat of his face.

—The able manner in which the Irish World has been edited during this campaign has been patent to all. It has vigorously and unflinchingly urged its constituents to shake off the thrall of the "laboring classes." The cartoon representing John Bull loaded with his cheap goods trying to cross the Free Trade plank, supported by the Anglo-Republicans, and finding Uncle Sam's gate "closed for protection," is one of the most significant of the campaign.

—The business men's outpouring yesterday in New York in honor of Mr. Blaine was a magnificent success in spite of the rain and other unfavorable circumstances. The merchants, bankers and brokers of New York have not been so thoroughly aroused on any political question since the War. Over 25,000 of them turned out to show their devotion to Protection, Republican principles and the standard-bearer of the Republican party. The parade was formed at the foot of Broadway, and as it passed up that thoroughfare organization after organization joined it. All the exchanges and all branches of trade were represented, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. The line passed Broadway through Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue to Madison Square. The reviewing stand was near the Worth Monument, and there Mr. Blaine, with many prominent Republicans and clergymen, reviewed the column. He stood in the rain and dampness for more than two hours, until the last file had marched by.

The leading Republican clubs of Philadelphia will participate in the grand Republican demonstration in New York to-morrow night.

BEFORE THE ELECTION.

A RELIGIOUS JOURNAL UTTERS ITS LAST WORD.

It was the duty of the Democratic party the moment the uncleanness in Mr. Cleveland's private character was made known to withdraw him from the field and put a decent, pure and competent candidate in his place. The continuance of his candidacy with this knowledge is a disgrace to the whole country. The example of his success would be a moral calamity. His defeat is an imperative duty. The wriggling causticity of the Democrats and the Independent Republicans to pull him out of the mire into which his own immorality has plunged him is a barefaced violation of common sense and a gross and monstrous heresy in morals.

This remarkable campaign is now near its close; and as this will be our last word before the actual voting takes place, we call upon our readers, each and all—ministers, church members, citizens who have the right to vote, and those, young and old and of both sexes, who do not possess the right—to do what they can to secure the defeat of Mr. Cleveland, and for the reason that, while he is not intellectually fitted to be President, he is actually fitted to his moral character utterly and absolutely disqualifies him for this high office. Whatever else they do, or omit to do, let them do this, and thereby serve their country, and teach all unprincipled politicians and party managers a lesson in respect to the claims of morality that they will not speedily forget, and that those who are ambitious for public honors will not fail to remember in their private lives. May God save the country from the disgrace of having Grover Cleveland for its President.—Independent.

NOTE THE CONTRAST.

There have been great meetings during this campaign on both sides. Democrats have gathered with Dependents, in large crowds, to hear vile charges against Mr. Blaine, and wild, sweeping and reckless assertions that Republicans generally are "rascals" who should be "turned out."

No Democratic meeting of importance has listened to any other argument. But Republican workmen, farmers and business men by the thousand gather to hear from Mr. Blaine himself, from General Logan, and from other speakers in great numbers, calm discussions of the tariff, of the influence of methods of taxation upon the welfare of the toiling millions, of the means by which our foreign trade may be expanded and larger markets secured for our industries. Ten thousand people heard the calm and earnest words of Mr. Blaine at Massillon. Not one meeting on the Democratic side, in any part of the country, has placed before an audience reasons of equal insight or gravity for political action.

What are the people thinking about most anxiously? Do the Democrats really believe that their stories about a candidate seem more important to the millions than the present depression of industries and its causes? In every State, voters are talking at their firesides and in their shops on the farms and in the mills and mines, of the condition of labor and its prospects. The Republicans make an earnest effort to answer the questions that are on every lip. The Democrats make as great an effort to dodge those questions.—Press.

HENRY WARD BEECHER BREAD AND WATER PRECISE.

"The necessities of the great railroad companies demanded that there should be a reduction of wages. There must be continual shrinkage until things come back to the gold standard, and wages, as well as greenbacks, provisions, and property, must share in it. It was true that \$1 a day was not enough to support a man and five children if a man would insist on smoking and drinking beer. Was not a dollar a day enough to buy bread? Water costs nothing. Man cannot live by bread alone, it is true, but the man who cannot live on bread and water is not fit to live. When a man is educated away from the power of self-denial, he is falsely educated. A family may live on good bread water in the morning, water and bread at midday, and good water and bread at night. Such may be called the bread of affliction, but it was fit that a man should eat of the bread of affliction. Thousands would be very glad of a dollar a day, and it added to the sin of the men on strike for them to turn round and say to those men, 'You can do so, but you shall not.' There might be special cases of hardship, but the great laws of political economy could not be set at defiance."

He concluded by declaring that in the end the men on strike would be defeated, trade resumed, and prosperity once more reign throughout the land.—New York Times, July, 23, 1877.

WHO IS THOMAS C. HENDRICKS.

Soldiers and others are asked to vote for Thomas C. Hendricks, the Democratic candidate for Vice President. It is well to keep in remembrance who this man Hendricks is, and what his record is. Here is some of it.

1. Before the war he was in favor of making Kansas a slave state and extending slavery over the northwest.

2. During the war he left his church because the minister preached a loyal sermon.

3. He bitterly denounced Lincoln's Abolition war.

4. He said the enlistment of "niggers" is an insult every proud man will resent."

5. He assisted in organizing treasonable secret societies.

6. He denounced Lincoln for issuing the Emancipation Proclamation.

7. He was one of the three Senators to vote for a proposition that colored men could not vote unless worth \$250.

8. Such was his notorious traitorous record that Indian soldiers killed him off the platform at a banquet to General Sherman.

Is such a man worthy of the suffrages of a free and enlightened people. We think not, and we think he will not get them.

BLAINE'S RECEPTION AT PATTERSON.

The crowd at Patterson, N. J., on Tuesday, which welcomed Mr. Blaine, was the largest one he has met since he left Illinois, and it was certainly the most enthusiastic reception that he ever met. A correspondent gives the following vivid description of the scene:

The Blaine train rolled into Patterson on time, and found there a state of affairs unparalleled in this campaign. The Erie tracks are in a wide, clear space of great dimensions, and this space was solidly packed with human beings. There had been an attempt to keep the tracks clear, but nothing except a locomotive could have cleared them. In the operation many persons were thrown down and more or less injured, one of them a woman, and in trying to rescue her Policeman Powers tripped and was walked upon by a dozen persons. When the train came to a stop the enormous concourse closed in around the car exactly as rushing water surrounds a rock in its path.

They seemed demented. The number of persons is variously estimated to have been between 25,000 and 40,000 persons. Beyond a doubt 25,000 persons were there, and possibly 5,000 more. They began to yell when the train came in, and they yelled all the time it stood still, and they yelled while it rolled away. From a pole in the heart of the enormous throng several electric lights swung, and lit up the sea of upturned faces, every mouth in which seemed to be wide open and aiding the deafening chorus, which sounded like one vast and interminable Hi-hi-yi-yi. Mr. Draper tried to quiet them. He might as well have tried to silence a winter wind. Barney Biglin ordered them to keep quiet. He might as well have tried to move a County Democratic Convention. Walker Blaine tried it. He gave it up in a minute. Then all the eminent Pattersonians in the car were called on, one after another, to beseech their fellow citizens to stop yelling and hear Mr. Blaine, but at every mention of his name the tumultuous applause got new vigor. It was a steady high-keyed yell, such as only 25,000 blended voices could create. The uniformed clubs let off Roman candles so close to the car that Mr. Blaine had to shield his eyes with his handkerchief, and the rest retreated. The repeated demands for attention resulted in stopping the Roman candle element in the enthusiasm, but only for a minute, and then scores of new candles were lighted, and the train was in a rain of fire once more. Next William Walter Phelps essayed to bring order out of the confusion. The crowd heard five words, the fifth was Blaine. That started it into a yet more vigorous demonstration of lung power. So it was with John J. O'Brien's effort, and so it was when Charles Chickering tried it.

The assemblage was so vast that here and there a half acre or a quarter acre of persons would sway to and fro as if they were about to fall down like so many tin soldiers, and yet the main body was not moved. From the car platform there could be seen what looked like a riot, a half dozen long police night sticks rose and fell on the heads of men, and a little maelstrom of human figures swirled round and round under the blows in the thick of the crowd, but not a tenth part of the multitude knew that any such commotion was taking place. On and up went the incessant shouting, and there stood Mr. Blaine with one hand outstretched for silence and the other holding a handkerchief to his face to shield it from the fireworks. It wanted but five minutes of the time for leaving. His son conceived the happy thought of sending all the car except Mr. Blaine, and leaving him alone with the demented assemblage. It was done, and the white-haired champion of Protection remained alone with the throng. It was no use. Twenty minutes had been consumed in the vain endeavor to get silence. Then the train moved away, passing one after another of the empty factories, some of them ablaze with gas, and capped with roof beacons of red fire. Mr. Blaine had not uttered a word of his speech.

AN APPEAL TO LIBERTIES.

The numerous and respectable class of people who have tolerated Harry Ward Beecher's support of Grover Cleveland will stand shocked and dumfounded by this reported utterance from his speech on Monday evening before the Independent Republicans of Jersey City.

"IF EVERY MAN IN NEW YORK STATE WHO HAS BROKEN THE SEVENTH COMMANDMENT ONCE, TWICE OR THREE WOULD VOTE FOR CLEVELAND HE WOULD HAVE A MAJORITY OF 200,000."

It is difficult to believe that these are the words of a minister of the Gospel which called forth applause in a Democratic mass meeting, and which are credited and printed by the New York World, the organ of the party with which Mr. Beecher has before now done and said things to shock and outrage the moral sense of the public, but never until this time has he ventured to thrust a deliberate insult at public decency—never until now has he made a direct appeal to social vice in behalf of a presidential candidate.

Are Mr. Beecher's words his justification of the support he lends Grover Cleveland, or are they rabid grovings of a nature whose malignancy has destroyed its judgment? There is no warrant for the latter supposition. To assume that Mr. Beecher's present course is prompted by personal malice would be to insult his intelligence. It is then an appeal to vice. The men of New York who have homes and families—the men who have wives and daughters, and to whom the domestic virtues are something more than a tradition or a name, are invited to join the adulterers in putting an adulteress into the White House. Will they do it?—Press.

—Augusta, Ga.'s new water works will be running by the 1st of December. The pump will supply 2,000,000 gallons a day, and will be auxiliary to the water power pump which will supply 5,000,000 gallons. The conduits are 30-inch pipes.

SWEEPING AWAY THE SCOTT LAW.

THE OHIO SUPREME COURT DECLARES THE LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL—A DESPERATE DEMOCRATIC SCHEME TO SECURE GERMAN VOTES.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 28.—As if to emphasize the absurdity of the St. John canvass, and to show their own desperate condition, the Democrats secured from the Supreme Court of the State, to-day a declaration that the Scott law is unconstitutional. That act was passed to make the liquor dealers bear a small share of taxation. Formerly they paid no license and contributed nothing toward maintaining the State Government. The Democrats made common cause with the liquor dealers, and won a victory over the Republicans in 1883, promising to repeal the law. They feared to carry out their pledge. It meant a large increase in taxation on every farmer, merchant and mechanic in the State to relieve a few thousand owners of liquor shops, who could well afford to pay the tax. Many of those dealers were satisfied with the law as offering the best settlement of a vexed question. The Democratic leaders also knew that the woolgrowers had contributed more to Republican defeat than the liquor dealers. Fearing to face the taxpayers, the Democrats therefore refused to repeal the Scott law. But the result of the late election showed them that as matters stood there was no hope of Democratic success in November. Having a majority of the members of the Supreme Court, the Democratic leaders, therefore, openly boasted that the law would be declared unconstitutional, in the vain hope of securing the aid of the Germans for the November election. The cases were pushed out of their order in the Supreme Court last week, and the Democratic judges took steps to "railroad" them through. Arguments were filed and Governor Hoadly went East to consult with the Democratic managers. At the same time the following news item appeared in the Columbus newspapers: "Edgar M. Johnson of Cincinnati, Governor Hoadly's law partner and one of the attorneys in the Scott law cases, to-day bet \$50 to \$25 that the Scott law would be declared unconstitutional and offered to bet \$100 to \$50 that he would win his bet. He also offered to bet \$500 to \$200 that the law would be declared unconstitutional. He could get no takers to the last two offers." In most states this would be considered an insult to the court.

The Democratic judges have obeyed orders, however, and declared the law unconstitutional. The result will undoubtedly be the reverse of what the Democrats expect. In the late canvass Judge Johnson, who, as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, had previously decided that the law was constitutional, was a candidate for re-election. He had the united opposition of the liquor dealers, and yet was not only successful, but ran 2,630 votes ahead of the Republican candidate for secretary of State. That was a plain approval of his course. The State will now have to return to the liquor dealers, the millions of dollars levied in taxes under the law. That will mean an enormous increase in taxation. Three judges joined in the decision to-day, and two dissented. The decision declares the entire law unconstitutional. It will not only do away with the collection of the tax this year, only a small portion of which has been paid, but it will make it necessary for all corporations to pay back the amount which was collected under the law last year, together with interest. It will bankrupt nearly all the cities in the State as the levies for the year were made under the impression that the law was constitutional, and would bring into the treasuries of the counties and cities a certain amount of money.

In Columbus between \$45,000 and \$50,000 were realized from the tax last year, and none of the amount has been paid this year. In consequence, all the State Departments are behind in the payment of salaries two and three months. Other cities in the State are similarly situated. The great question with municipal and county authorities is how they will secure immediate relief from their embarrassing situation, the Legislature not being in session to grant authority.

MURAT HALSTEAD ON THE DECISION.

The following interview with Murat Halstead represents his views upon the decision in the Scott liquor law case before the Supreme Court of Ohio and the probable effect of the decision, "What will be the effect upon the political situation in Ohio of the decision of the Democratic Supreme Court that the Scott law is unconstitutional?" asked the reporter.

"I should think," replied Mr. Halstead, "that it would be, upon the whole, favorable to the Republicans, though it was doubtless made with the intention of helping the Democrats. For the last thirty years the Scott law has been the only one that has really taxed and regulated the liquor traffic in the State. The constitution of the State prohibits a license system. Under the law revenue raised from the retail liquor traffic was nearly \$2,000,000, which was devoted to municipal purposes; to the regulation of the evils and the relief of the impoverishment caused by the traffic itself. The declared unconstitutionality of the law will embarrass every municipality in the State because they have been depending upon it for funds, for police purposes especially. It will make necessary the increase of taxation and the Democrats will hardly find the additional favor they will secure from the retail liquor traffickers compensation for the general disgust at increased taxation. The decision means that there shall be so far as the Democratic party in the State can control the question absolute free trade in liquor in Ohio forever."

—An emigration movement has begun by direct route from Europe to Texas, the steamer Weser from Bremen last month landing 545 German emigrants at Galveston. She returns to Europe with cotton.

—An intimate friend of Edgar W. Howe, author of "The Story of a Country Town," the new novel published in Boston, which has attracted so much attention, says he is a native of Huntington, Ind., a thorough American, and was thirty years old last May. He is the son of a Methodist clergyman, has been a practical printer, and has had a regular education since he was eleven years old. His training and experience have been entirely Western; he is the editor and proprietor of The Advertiser (Kon.) Evening Globe, is married, and worth almost \$20,000. He has received highly complimentary letters from Howells, Higginson, Aldrich and others. His next novel, the "Mystery of the Locks," will be published in January.—Buffalo Express.

—The Russian Government has forbidden the use of the names of members of the Imperial family by any but first class steamers, it being held to be an offense against the Emperor to call a dirty cargo boat Alexander III. The Chief of the St. Petersburg police has also ordered the proprietors of all hotels, restaurants, and tea houses to remove the portraits of the Emperor and other members of the Imperial family from their public rooms, because their customers do not always show proper respect to the representation of the Imperial features by taking off their hats immediately on entering and leaving the premises.

—Vice-Admiral Close of the British navy has offered a single explanation about the loss of the gunboat Wasp recently off the Irish coast. There exists, it seems, a form of defective sight known as "moon blindness," persons afflicted with which are unable to perceive a light shining in darkness. It is easy to see the consequences of this infirmity in the navigating officer of a ship. Admiral Close says he nearly lost the man-of-war Trident once from this cause, only discovering in the nick of time that his navigating officer was unable to see the light of a lighthouse half a mile distant. If "moon blindness" is an established fact in medical science, the sooner provision for detecting it is made the better.

—Every now and then facts come to light, says the Fall Mall Gazette, which seem to conflict strangely with the theories of the doctors. For instance, at Howdon, a dirty, desolate village on Tyne-side, a boy was born who, at the time of his birth, had four grandparents and five great grand parents alive, each of whom was in active work, earning his or her own livelihood. Yet the village where these hale, and hearty grandfathers and granddaughters live and flourish is one of the most unsanitary in England. Open sewers run down the centre of some of the streets. Until a few years ago the water supply was from one shallow well. Only one solitary scavenger is employed on half time for cleansing, repairing, and maintaining all the streets. Houses have been condemned wholesale as unfit for human habitation, to the intense disgust of the people. Yet, notwithstanding all these adverse conditions, these families live and thrive vigorously.

—In view of the many unwholesome cases of poisoning caused by the use of canned goods, the Canned Goods Committee of the New York Mercantile Exchange have established a bureau of information. The object of this bureau is to gather and disseminate information which will tend to improve the quality of these goods.

—Henry D. Cooke & Co., private bankers of Washington, have made an assignment. Their liabilities are estimated at \$170,000, nearly all due in Washington.

—The new Hebrew Orphan Asylum on the bank of the Hudson River, between 180th and 188th streets, New York was dedicated last week. It cost \$600,000 and will accommodate 500 inmates.

—Don't Give Up Yet.—It doesn't follow that a patient will die because the doctors have "given him up," or that he will recover because they promise to "pull him through." It is never too late to try the great virtues of Parker's Tonic. Mr. Michael Gifford, of Birmingham, N. Y., was cured of Rheumatism by it after ten years of unpeasable suffering. Mr. R. W. Mosher, druggist, of same city, certifies that he has sold over a thousand bottles of Parker's Tonic, and through its reputation for this and other cures.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity and whiteness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the adulterated low cost, cheap imitations or cheap powders. Sold only in Royal Baking Powder Co., 108 Wall St., N. Y.

—Rough on Rats! cleans out rats, mice, 10c

—Rough on Cures! for Coughs, Croup, 10c

—Thin people, "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, etc. \$1.

—Rough on Toothache! instant relief, 10c

—Ladies who would retain beauty and vivacity don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

—Rough on Pimples! great kidney and urinary cure, 10c

—Piles, hemorrhoids, etc., best cure, 10c

—Rough on Constipation! 10c

—The children who develop rapidly, play and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

—Rough on Dandruff! Tonic Powder, Try it 10c

—Nervous Weakness, Trembling, Sexual Debility cured by "Wells' Health Renewer," \$1.

—Mother-Stern's Women's Hygienic, for Female Weakness, constipation, etc., 10c

—Stinging, Irritation, All Kidney and Urinary complaints cured by "Rough on Rats," 10c

Positive Facts about Dress Goods.

IT IS A POSITIVE FACT. IT IS A POSITIVE FACT.

That STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER are selling the best 42 inch ALL-WOOL CLOTHS, at 50¢ per yard, and 44 inch ALL-WOOL CLOTHS, at 55¢ per yard, and 46 inch ALL-WOOL CLOTHS, at 60¢ per yard, and 48 inch ALL-WOOL CLOTHS, at 65¢ per yard, and 50 inch ALL-WOOL CLOTHS, at 70¢ per yard, and 52 inch ALL-WOOL CLOTHS, at 75¢ per yard, and 54 inch ALL-WOOL CLOTHS, at 80¢ per yard, and 56 inch ALL-WOOL CLOTHS, at 85¢ per yard, and 58 inch ALL-WOOL CLOTHS, at 90¢ per yard, and 60 inch ALL-WOOL CLOTHS, at 95¢ per yard, and 62 inch ALL-WOOL CLOTHS, at

